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Egypt

A General Catalogue

: OF :

OBJECTS * FROM * THE * HOLY * LAND

∴ DESIGNED FOR A ∴

BIBLICAL MUSEUM.

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M571.7
1888

CARD
CATALOGUED

THE importance of a Museum, where every object pertaining to Palestine which may be used in the illustration of the Bible can be seen and studied, it would be difficult to overstate. Such a Museum should be centrally located where it would be of service to the largest number of people. The present Catalogue does not attempt to give a full description of the articles named, and such topics as Coins and Birds are barely mentioned, since a complete list would, in each case, form a good sized pamphlet in itself. I may be pardoned for referring to the amount of labor involved in making the present collection, which is by far the largest and most valuable that has hitherto been attempted; and I shall be gratified when the objects are properly arranged and located in some place accessible to the multitudes who are now engaged in the study of the Holy Land in its relation to the Word of God.

SELAH MERRILL,

ANDOVER, MASS.

August, 1888.

CATALOGUE.

ANIMALS. (*Many of these are mounted and of most of them there are duplicates.*)

BADGERS.

BATS, several kinds.

BOARS, wild, with fine tusks.

CATS, wild, two or three species.

CHEETAHS, or Hunting Leopards. Beautiful skins.

CONEYS.

FOXES, *Vulpes familica*, which is new to Palestine; *Vulpes nilotica*, and perhaps one other species.

GAZELLES, old and young. Also, head and neck of gazelle, mounted; horns 10 inches long.

GERBILLE, *Psammomys obesus*, and perhaps other species.

HARES.

HEDGEHOGS, two species.

ANIMALS—Con.

HYENAS.

IBEXES, old and young. The "wild goat" of the Bible. Fine creatures, with elegant horns 40 inches long.

ICHNEUMONS.

JACKALS.

LYNXES, black-eared, *Felis caracal.*

MOLES, rodent.

MICE, several kinds.

OTTERS.

PORCUPINES.

RATELS, or Honey Badgers, *Mellivora ratel*, new to Palestine.

RATS.

SQUIRRELS.

WOLVES.

BIRDS, NESTS, EGGS.

UPWARDS of 300 species, and over 1,600 different specimens. Six or more of these are *new to Palestine.* Most of the skins are in good condition for mounting.

ALSO, Ravens', Sparrows', Partridges', and other Birds' Nests, and a lot of Eggs.

ALSO, the Skin and entire Bones of an Ostrich, which can be mounted; likewise an Egg.

FISH, ETC.

GLOBE FISHES, the DEIODON, from the Red Sea.

OCTOPUS, or "Devil Fish," from Jaffa; entire length, 2 feet; length of arms, 15 inches.

TURTLE SHELL, from Jaffa, 2 feet 6 inches long and 2 feet in diameter.

EGGS of the Land Tortoise.

INSECTS, REPTILES, ETC.

HUNDREDS OF SPECIMENS, including Locusts, Grasshoppers, many kinds of Beetles, Fleas, Scorpions, Lizards, Chameleons, Frogs, Centipedes, Leeches, Snakes (some of which are 6 feet long), and one great Land Crocodile 44 inches long.

COINS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED Jewish and Roman-Palestinian Coins, from the time of the Maccabees to A. D. 250 — "Mites" — Coins of thirty-five or forty of the towns of Palestine—specimens of nearly all of the "Procurator Series" from

COINS - Con.

Augustus to Nero—of the Jewish War, A. D. 66–70, and of the Second War under Hadrian A. D. 132–135 — of seven different Herods:

Herod the Great. Herod Agrippa I.
" Archelaus. " " II.
" Antipas. " King of Chalcis.
" Philip.

☞ *A very valuable collection.*

JEWISH MATTERS.

Rolls of Esther. One is 13 inches wide and 11 feet 6 inches long. A beautiful copy from Yemen.

Rams' Horns (Trumpets) used on Jewish New Year. (Josh. vi.)

Phylacteries, large and small (Matt. xxiii, 5); called "frontlets" in Exod. xiii. 16.

Crowns of Thorns. (Matt. xxvii, 29.)

WEAPONS.

Gun, Long Flint-lock, with many brass bands, universally used by the Arabs and peasants.

Pouch, containing Bullets.

WEAPONS—Con.

KNIFE, in common use among Bedawin, peasants, muleteers, etc. Excellent steel, of Oriental work.

IRON CHAIN, to attach knife to one's belt.

SPEARS, used by wild Arabs only, 16 feet long; blades, exclusive of shafts, 18 inches long.

DAGGER, blade straight, double-edged, 23 inches long; handle, six inches long. A terrible weapon.

DAGGER, beautiful blade, 13 inches long; ivory handle, six and one-half inches long.

PISTOL (to be carried in a belt), with straps, case, etc. Old and beautifully inlaid.

PISTOL, also for the belt, less elaborate than the above.

AN IRON WAR CLUB.

CLUBS, of various styles, always carried for defence by the poorer classes of Arabs and peasants.

A WEAPON OF IRON, hammer-shaped, with long wooden handle, used by peasants and Bedawin.

BEDAWIN MATTERS.

STICKS, with small crescent-shaped heads, never used as canes, but always carried in the hand,

or over the shoulder; frequently laid on the tomb of some *Sheikh*. Curious objects whose size and shape seldom vary.

SLINGS, made and used by the wild Arabs.

MORTAR, PESTLE, and SPOON, in actual use among the Bedawin for pounding coffee.

BOX, highly ornamented, for holding coffee cups; also the cups, in use among the Bedawin.

BOX FOR SUGAR AND COFFEE, used by the Bedawin.

TENT CLOTH, a piece 10 feet long and 32 inches wide. Tent cloth is made of goats' hair and is always black.

TENT PINS that have been in use.

MATTERS PERTAINING TO HORSES.

SADDLE BAGS, ornamented with tassels, in actual use. Native work.

SADDLE, native work, with curious stirrups.

ARAB SADDLE CLOTH, large and showy. Native work.

ARAB NECK PIECE FOR HORSE, thirty or more long tassels fastened about the neck and to the saddle, which move about the legs, belly,

and chest of the horse and serve to keep the flies off.

ARAB BRIDLE, ornamented with beads, shells, and tassels; with bit which is a cruel thing. All native work.

ARAB BRIDLE, BIT, REINS, etc., for Donkey, complete and ornamented.

CHARMS FOR HORSES, made of tusks of wild boars, bound together and worn below the horse's neck.

HORSESHOEING IMPLEMENTS, very curious; all that are used.

HORSESHOES AND NAILS.

DONKEY SHOES AND NAILS TO MATCH.

FARMING UTENSILS, SHEPHERD LIFE, ETC.

PLOWS, with Beam. All parts complete.

YOKES, with Pins, Rope of Twisted Raw Hide for holding Plow Beam to Yoke, and other fixtures, complete.

OX GOADS. Spud at one end for cleaning Plow Share and Point or Prick at other end.

FORKS, used on Threshing Floor in Winnowing Grain, two kinds.

SICKLES, all the kinds in use.

HOE OR GRUBBER, only kind used by the farmers.

BASKET, for carrying Dirt and other purposes, only kind used.

WATER SKIN. A whole Goat Skin, such as Water is always carried in ; holds 10 or 12 gallons.

WATER BUCKET, made of same material as above.

HANDMILL OF STONE, in actual use, 15 inches in diameter.

CHOPPED STRAW OR TIBIN, the chief article of fodder for Donkeys, Horses, Mules, and Camels. (Gen. xxiv, 32.)

CROOKS, used by Shepherds.

PIPES, Musical, two kinds, used by Shepherds.

DOMESTIC LIFE, TOWN AND SHOP, MISCELLANEOUS.

DUST BRUSH, native work, of green reed heads from Jordan.

NATIVE FAN, very curious shape.

WOODEN SPOONS and LADLES, various sizes of, used by Arabs and peasants.

WOODEN BACK SCRATCHER, made and used by the monks at Mar Saba.

DOMESTIC, ETC.,—Con.

LOW CHAIRS OR STOOLS, only kind in use in houses, coffee shops, or stores.

RINGS OF GLASS, for fingers, wrists, and arms, made in Hebron and worn by all the peasant and poorer Arab women.

DISTAFFS, with Wool or Hair and Thread attached, in actual use. All coarse yarn of goats' hair used in weaving tent cloth is spun in this way. (Prov. xxxi, 19.)

MATS on which Food is placed when passed to Guests; also placed on the floor to receive the Food. Very pretty native work.

MATS made by Blind Arab Children in Jerusalem. Very pretty work.

SCRIP, Bags for Bread, etc. (Matt. x, 10), made of leather, slung under one arm, and supported by a cord over the opposite shoulder; always used by peasants and Bedawin.

BABY BAGS, nicely woven, pretty colors, with tassels, used by peasant women and Bedawin for carrying babies; they are slung on the back and fastened by a rope or band about the forehead.

CRADLE, with fixtures, complete. Very old and curious native work from Bethlehem.

DOMESTIC, ETC.,—Con.

COMBS, wooden, native. Only kind used by Bedawin and peasants.

BASKETS, small, round, and flat. Universally used by peasant women for bringing vegetables, fruits, etc., to market. These baskets, whether full or empty, are always carried on the head.

PIPES, for smoking, several kinds.

NARGHILEH, the "Hubble-Bubble" or water pipe, with long, cord-like stem.

BALANCES, in actual use in the markets, as many things are sold by weight. (Lev. xix, 36.)

FURNACE, in actual use by silversmiths. (Mal. iii, 3.)

TONGS, only kind in use. (Isa. vi. 6.)

BRASS INK HORN, with Reed Pen, used by Scribes and worn in the belt.

NATIVE POTTERY INKSTANDS. Very pretty, used in stores and offices.

PAIR OF SMALL DRUMS, terra-cotta and raw skin heads, used on holidays.

PAIR OF DRUMS, with sticks, used on feasts, weddings, etc.

PAIR OF LARGE DRUMS, used on grand occasions, processions, etc., terra-cotta with raw skin heads and rattles inside.

FOSSILS, MINERALS, SHELLS, GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, ETC.

MARBLE AND LIMESTONE, twenty pieces, all polished, from about Jerusalem, showing wonderfully variegated and beautiful surfaces. The hills of Judea are composed of such stone.

LARGE SLABS OR PLAQUES, polished, showing choice marbles about Jerusalem.

SAND, from seashore at Jaffa.

SHELLS, a great variety, from seashore near Jaffa.

SHELLS AND SAND, from shore of Sea of Galilee.

SAND AND PEBBLES, from shore of Dead Sea.

SPECIMEN OF SOFT STONE, which is broken up and spread over the pavements of the streets after they are laid.

TYRIAN PURPLE, Shells from which this famous dye is produced, from the coast of Tyre and Sidon.

GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, a large number, showing rock formation about Jerusalem and in other parts of Palestine, as the Dead Sea, Moab, Bashan and its great Lava Bed, etc. Also a lot of Beautiful Flints from Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives.

FOSSILS, ETC.,—Con.

Fossils, several hundred specimens, chiefly from the neighborhood of Jerusalem. One Ammonite is 12 inches in diameter. Among these are beautiful teeth, as sharks' and others. Also a lot of Fossils, including fish, from Mount Lebanon.

Rock Salt, blocks of, from Jebel Usdum. This mountain of salt is 6 miles long, 500 feet high, and three quarters of a mile wide.

Bitumen or Asphalt, from the Dead Sea; glossy black, resembling jet; burns like pitch when a match is applied.

Sulphur, from the Dead Sea and Banks of the Jordan.

Bituminous Limestone, from mountain near Dead Sea, used in making vases, cups, and various ornamental articles; also in the interior of houses, for inlaying with white and other colored marbles. Some of this stone is full of Fossils.

Many Fragments of Vases, Cups, etc., showing how the Bituminous Limestone is worked at Bethlehem.

Specimens of IRON ORE, LIGNITE, HEMATITE, and other minerals.

TILES, POTTERY, IRIDESCENT GLASS, BRONZE MIRRORS, SUN - DRIED BRICKS, RELICS of the 10th LEGION, and other Miscellaneous and Archæological Objects.

TILES FROM THE MOSQUE OF OMAR, which occupies the site of the Temple of Solomon. The tiles are of great age and very beautiful.

Also several MODERN TILES, such as are used to replace the old ones when they are broken and removed.

FRAGMENTS of White, Black, Green, and Pink Marble Slabs from site of Temple in Jerusalem.

FRAGMENTS of Marble Slabs from site of Temple on Mount Gerizim.

ANCIENT POTTERY. Eighteen pieces, very well preserved; pots, jars, etc., 5 to 10 inches in diameter; walls extremely thin; dug up at the south-east corner of Jerusalem, not far outside the present walls. This is not Greek pottery and bears no relation to it.

LAMPS, ancient terra-cotta, a dozen or more of various designs.

OLD POTTERY, 40 or more pieces; bottles, tear bottles, vases, and other miscellaneous objects

in terra-cotta; some very interesting specimens.

ANCIENT POTTERY, 20 pieces; vases of beautiful Greek shapes, tear bottles, and various small objects.

LAMPS, modern terra-cotta, as used to-day.

MODERN POTTERY, eighteen pieces; jars of different sizes, water bottles, pots, bowls, kitchen and cooking utensils, one very large water jar.

JAR HANDLES, ancient, with figures and inscriptions.

CARVED ORNAMENTAL WORK, in Marble, various fragments of, from ancient buildings.

TILE PIPES OR CYLINDERS, used in constructing the walls which serve as guards to the flat roofs of Oriental houses; they are laid in mortar in triangles, are not heavy for the roof, allow the air to pass readily, and keep out the eyes of neighbors.

KNOBS, diameter 3 inches, depth 4 inches, bottom pointed, top slightly rounded with a raised bulb in the centre, in which is a very small opening one-eighth of an inch in diameter; walls very thick and solid; some covered with raised oval figures, also with very fine green

enamel. Were they used to hold some precious liquid, or as ornaments in a building? Perfect specimens command a high price.

IRIDESCENT GLASS. A lot of specimens, some slightly injured in the process of digging. Very delicate, with exquisite colors.

IRIDESCENT GLASS. A large quantity of fragments, parts of vases, bottles, and many other objects. Colors wonderfully brilliant.

IRIDESCENT POTTERY. With the glass just mentioned were found some fragments of heavy ware, of fine texture, covered with beautiful iridescence. In the coloring, a horse and other figures are represented.

MOSAICS, a quantity of, from Mosque of Omar.

MOSAIC, one large piece of, perfect, made of red and green glass.

CEMENT, 3 inches thick, from wall of an ancient cistern in Jerusalem.

CEMENT OR MORTAR, 4 inches thick, from bottom of ancient cistern or vat in Jerusalem.

SUN-DRIED BRICKS, pieces of, from the Mounds near Jericho, and others from Mediyeh, the ancient Modin.

TILES, ETC.,—Con.

SAMPLES OF POUNDED POTTERY, largely used in making the best cement for cisterns.

SARCOPHAGI, walls two and one-half inches thick, fragments of ancient terra-cotta, from Bettir, the old Jewish city of Bethar.

STONE COFFINS, one large, one medium with ornamentation, and one small size. Not used for bodies, but as receptacles for bones after the flesh had been decomposed in the earth. From the early Christian times.

MARBLE SLAB, 10 inches long, with two lines of a Latin inscription.

MARBLE SLAB, 6 inches long, with two lines of Greek inscription. From the Mosque of Omar.

MARBLE CROSS AND FRAGMENT OF BAPTISMAL FONT, from ancient Church at Masada.

ALABASTER VASES, antique, dug up in the old Church at Cesarea.

HEAD CARVED IN MARBLE, from ancient tomb near Hiram's Tomb, at Tyre.

FACE OF GREEK TYPE CARVED IN MARBLE, found at Ruad (Arvad). Length, four and one-half inches. A beautiful antique object.

TILES, ETC.,—Con.

PAPER WEIGHT, dug up at Jerusalem. The sides have Egyptian hieroglpyhics carved upon them, and on the top are two crocodiles.

COPPER HOOKS AND NAILS, from the walls of ancient buildings.

SPECIMENS OF SHELLS, used in making the famous Bethlehem Pearl Work.

BRONZE MIRROR, 8 inches in diameter, dug up in Jerusalem. (See Isa. iii, 23.)

TILE OF THE TENTH LEGION, dug up at Jerusalem. Only two fragments of such a tile exist, it is said, in England. Legend in centre, on oblong square:

LEG. X. F. (*Legio Decimo Fretensis.*)

Rare, beautiful, and perfect specimen.

STONE BALL, used in Roman *Balista.* Dug up on West side of Jerusalem, near the place where the Tenth Legion was encamped after the city was taken by Titus, and within the present walls. Diameter, 12 inches; weight, 75 pounds. See Vitruvius, *De Architectura;* also, Josephus.

MODELS AND PLASTER CASTS.

SILOAM INSCRIPTION, plaster casts, fac-similes of the.

CURIOUS COINS, plaster casts of a lot of, with strange designs and letters, from Yemen. Coins were sent to the British Museum.

FRUITS OF PALESTINE, plaster casts of many of the different kinds of. For this purpose medium-sized fruits were always selected.

ABSALOM'S PILLAR, model in terra-cotta of, at Jerusalem.

CHICKENS, DOGS, WATER JARS, COOKING BASIN, etc., model in terra-cotta of, in a single group.

WATER JARS, BUTTER JARS, COOKING BASINS, WATER BOTTLES, models in terra-cotta of, in use among the peasants. Each piece separate.

GOLGOTHA, model of, the place now supposed to be the site of the Crucifixion. After a plan by Gen. C. E. Gordon.

BEDAWIN HEAD, cast of a, showing profile, with head-dress, the *Agal*, or fillet, and *Kefeeyeh*. Excellent representation of an Arab face.

MUMMY HEAD, with Hand and Arm. Black hair attached to scalp. A fine specimen, well preserved. (This is from Egypt.)

SPECIMENS OF SEEDS, etc., mentioned in the Bible, and others now raised in Palestine. (*These are put up in bottles and labelled with the common name, the* Arabic, *and in some cases the* botanical *names; also with the proper references to the Bible.*)

Acacia Pods.

Acorns, from Abraham's Oak.

Anise. (Matt. xxiii, 23.)

Barley.

Beans, native.

Beans, Egyptian.

Camels' Food. A kind of vetch.

Camphire or Henna. (Cant. i, 14.)

Cantelope.

Caper Pods.

Chestnuts.

Carob Pods.

Coriander. (Numb. ii, 7.)

Cotton.

Cracked Wheat. Arabic, "Burghul."

Cucumber.

Cummin. (Matt. xxiii, 23.)

Cypress Pods.

Dates, Seedless.

Dom Tree Fruit.

Durra. See Oriental Maize.

SPECIMENS, ETC.,—Con.

FENNEL.
FIGS, DRIED.
FITCHES.
FLAX.
HEMP.
HENNA. See Camphire.
INDIAN CORN.
LENTILS.
LUPINES.
MAHLEB.
MAIZE, ORIENTAL, or Durra.
MANDRAKE. Entire plant, flower, and fruit.
MINT.
MUSK MELON.
MUSTARD.
PARCHED CORN. (Ruth ii, 14.)
PEAS.
PEAS, PARCHED.
PINE NUTS, from Hebron.
PINE NUTS, from Lebanon.
PISTACHIO NUTS.
PULSE.
RAISINS, DRIED.
SAFFRON.

SPECIMENS, ETC.,—Con.

SESAME. Two varieties.
SUMACH.
TARES. (Matt. xiii, 25.)
TIBBIN, or Chopped Straw.
TOOTHPICK PLANT. *Ammi visnagia.*
WATER MELON.
WHEAT.

DURRA, or Oriental Maize, in the stalk.
CORN, INDIAN, in the ear.
BARLEY, in stalk.
GARLIC, bunch of.
LENTILS, in stalk.
PEAS, in stalk.
TARES, in stalk.
WHEAT, in stalk.

COCOONS, SILK, on twigs.
COLOCYNTH FRUIT.
CONES, from pine tree in Gilead.
CONES, from Lebanon cedars.
CONES, from Umbrella Pine, Lebanon.
THYME. Common food for bees.
PALM BRANCHES.

SPECIMENS, ETC.,—Con.

JERICHO ROSES.
PAPYRUS, stalk, head, and flower.
REEDS FROM THE JORDAN, 16 to 20 feet long.

FLOWERS, GRASSES, LEAVES & PLANTS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED SPECIMENS.

SPECIMENS OF WOODS.

(*Of those starred I do not know the English names.* Arabic *and* botanical *names have been omitted; also the references to the Bible.*)

ACACIA, two kinds.
ALMOND.
APRICOT.
ARAK* (perhaps HARAK).
ASAIR.*
AUSAJ.*
BALSAM, FALSE. See Zuggum.
BUTM. See Terebinth.
CAROB OR KHARUB.
CAROB, WILD.
CASTOR OIL TREE.
CEDAR.
DOM.
DUDAIR.*

SPECIMENS, ETC.,—Con.

FIG.
GHARAM.*
GRAPE VINE.
JUNIPER OR RETEM.
KAIKAB.*
KHARUB. See Carob.
NUBK. See Dom.
OAK, from Carmel.
OAK, from Gilead.
OLEANDER.
OLIVE.
OLIVE, WILD.
ORANGE.
OSHIR. See Sodom Apple Tree.
PALM.
PEPPER TREE.
PINE.
POMEGRANATE.
RETEM. See Juniper.
SIDR. See Dom.
SODOM APPLE TREE OR OSHIR.
SYCAMORE.
STACTE.
TAIYUN.*

SPECIMENS, ETC.,—Con.

TAMARISK.

TEREBINTH OR BUTM.

THORN APPLE TREE OR ZAROUR.

ZAMZARIK.*

ZAROUR. See Thorn Apple Tree.

ZUGGUM. See False Balsam.

WILLOW.

SAMPLES OF WINE, OIL, etc., in bottles.

RED WINE.

WHITE WINE.

OLIVE OIL.

SESAME OIL.

OLIVES, prepared in several different ways for use by the natives.

ORANGE WATER.

ROSE WATER.

HONEY.

DRIED FIGS.

DRIED RAISINS.

WATER FROM THE JORDAN.

WATER FROM THE DEAD SEA.

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CLOTHING, ETC.

Women's Dress.

COMPLETE COSTUME of a Bethlehem woman, consisting of Cap, Veil, Dress or *Tobe*, Jacket, Girdle, and *Aba* or Cloak.

IZARS, SILK AND COTTON. An Izar is a Mantle covering the entire figure, including the head.

MENDEELS, or Veils for the Face.

COIN HEAD DRESS, consisting of sixty coins sewed like scales on a band of cotton.

NECK CHAIN, with coins attached.

VEIL FOR THE HEAD, very elaborately worked.

BRACELETS, of silver.

RINGS, of silver.

ANKLETS, of silver.

NOSE RINGS, of silver.

EARRINGS, of silver.

GLASS BRACELETS AND RINGS.

KOBKOBS OR WOODEN SHOES, inlaid.

KOBKOBS OR WOODEN SHOES, plain.

SLIPPERS, velvet, embroidered.

SHOES OF KID, very pretty.

Men's Dress.

TURKISH TROWSERS, SILK VEST, JACKET, AND GIRDLE.

CLOTHING, ETC.,—Con.

WHITE COTTON TROWSERS, COTTON VEST, STRIPED KAMBAZ (a long, loose outside garment), the common dress for men.

FEZ, three or four varieties.

TURBAN, worn by peasants, consisting of white cotton cap, white felt cap, red felt cap, handkerchief and keefeeyeh. These six articles, properly arranged, form the "turban."

BOY'S DRESS, yellow shirt, aba, fez, and shoes.

ABA, STRIPED, universally worn by Arabs.

BELT, for money.

AGAL OR FILLET, of goats' hair, worn by Bedawin.

BOOTS, for Sheikhs, with iron heels and blue tassels.

SHOES, large and small, red and yellow colors.

SHOES, large and coarse, yellow and red, worn by peasants.

SANDALS, of fine work.

KEEFEEYEHS, commonly worn over the head.